## **REMARKS**

Claim 10 is added. The claims now in the application are 1-10.

The amendment to the specification simply corrects obvious spelling errors.

The amendment to the Abstract is intended to shorten it slightly.

New Claim 10, which depends from Claim 4, simply adds subject matter present in Claims 3, 5 and 6 to the recitations in Claim 4. Basis appears in the first three paragraphs on page 7.

The word "during" added to Claim 1 finds basis in the Summary of the Invention starting particularly at page 3 over to page 4.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 1-2 and 4-9 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Wierer et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,314,530 are requested.

The Official Action states that "Wierer teaches a process for preparing under emulsion or suspension polymerization conditions, vinyl chloride using an anti-foam agent...." This statement is submitted to be in error.

In fact, the <u>Wierer et al.</u> document discloses addition of a foam stabilizer, and not an anti-foam agent. This foam stabilizer is added <u>after</u> the polymerization to an aqueous dispersion containing the polymer. It also disclosed adding other materials, such as component (E), to improve the stability of the foam.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Wierer</u> in view of <u>Coleman</u>, U.S. Patent No. 4,230,843 are also requested.

Since <u>Wierer</u> in fact does not teach the use of an anti-foam agent, substitution of a silicone anti-foam agent for an anti-foam agent purported to be taught by <u>Wierer</u> finds no basis in the record.

Application No. 10/087,821 Reply to Office Action of September 24, 2003

That Wierer et al. teach foam stabilizers and not anti-foam agents is clear from the following quotation at the referred to column 5, lines 22-42.

In a preferred embodiment the coating composition contains foam stabilizers in an amount of from 2 to 15% by weight, based on the solids content of the copolymer dispersion. Suitable surface-active agents are the salts of higher alkyl sulfates, alkylbenzenesulfonates, dialkyl sulfosuccinates, polyoxyethylene alkylphenyl ethers, polyoxyethylene acyl esters or fatty acid salts. Particular preference is given to alkylbenzenesulfonates, alkyl sulfates and salts of mixtures of fatty acids of different chain lengths, in particular the ammonium salts of fatty acids.

In view of the above, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections and favorable action are solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.

Customer Number 22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000 Fax: (703) 413 -2220 (OSMMN 08/03) NFO:MNS/bu Norman F. Oblon
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 24,618

Milton Sterman Registration No. 27,499